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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

HECTOR MANUEL ESPRIU-MUNOZ,
Petitioner,
vs.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Respondent.

CASE NOS. 12-CV-1948 BEN
11-CR-3495 BEN-1

**ORDER DENYING
28 U.S.C. § 2255 MOTION**

Petitioner Hector Manuel Espriu-Munoz moves pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255 for a reduction in his sentence based on his alien status and challenges Bureau of Prisons' policies which preclude him from participating in certain pre-release programs. Both because he waived the right to challenge his sentence and because his Equal Protection argument lacks merit, the Court **DENIES** the motion.

DISCUSSION

I. WAIVER

The Ninth Circuit recognizes strong public policy considerations justifying the enforcement of a defendant's waiver of his right to appeal or collaterally attack a judgment. *United States v. Novarro-Botello*, 912 F.2d 318, 321 (9th Cir. 1990). Waivers play an important role in the plea bargaining process and help ensure finality. *Id.* at 322. Generally, courts enforce a defendant's waiver of his right to appeal, as long as the waiver was "knowingly and voluntarily made" and "encompasses the defendant's right to appeal on the grounds claimed on appeal." *United States v. Nunez*, 223 F.3d 956, 958 (9th Cir. 2000) (quoting *United States v. Martinez*, 143 F.3d 1266, 1270-71 (9th Cir. 1998)).

1 Petitioner waived his right to collaterally attack his sentence in his plea agreement. Plea
2 Agreement (Docket No. 17) ¶ XI. The plea agreement states, “defendant waives, to the full extent of
3 the law, any right to appeal or to collaterally attack the conviction and sentence.” *Id.* Petitioner’s
4 knowing and voluntary waiver of his right to collaterally attack his sentence requires denial of his
5 § 2255 motion.

6 **II. EQUAL PROTECTION**

7 Petitioner filed the present motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255, but his Equal Protection challenge
8 to the constitutionality of certain Bureau of Prisons’ policies is better construed as a challenge to the
9 manner in which his sentence is being executed under 28 U.S.C. § 2241. *See Hernandez v. Campbell*,
10 204 F.3d 861, 864 (9th Cir. 2000) (per curiam) (instructing that petitions challenging the “manner,
11 location or conditions of a sentence’s execution must be brought pursuant to § 2241”); *see also*
12 *Montano-Figuero v. Crabtree*, 162 F.3d 548, 549 (9th Cir. 1998) (illustrating that challenges to Bureau
13 of Prisons’ policies are challenges to the execution of an inmate’s sentence). Construing his motion
14 liberally, the Court considers Petitioner’s Equal Protection claim under 28 U.S.C. § 2241. *See Zichko*
15 *v. Idaho*, 247 F.3d 1015, 1020 (9th Cir. 2001) (noting a court’s “duty to construe pro se pleadings
16 liberally”).

17 Petitioner claims that Bureau of Prisons’ policies that prevent him from participating in certain
18 programs due to his alien status violate his right to Equal Protection. However, Bureau of Prisons
19 policies preventing deportable aliens from participating in certain programs survive constitutional
20 challenge. *Cf. McLean v. Crabtree*, 173 F.3d 1176, 1186 (9th Cir. 1999) (finding BOP exclusion of
21 prisoners with detainers, including INS detainers, from community-based program based on
22 petitioners’ alien status did not violate Equal Protection).

23 Additionally, a number of district courts have also found that policies preventing alien
24 prisoners from participating in certain pre-release programs are also justified because the purpose of
25 the program — helping prisoners reenter the community after serving their sentence — is not advanced
26 in the case of prisoners who will be deported upon release. *See Lizarraga-Lopez v. United States*, 89
27 F. Supp. 2d 1166, 1169-70 (S.D. Cal. 2000) (upholding deportable alien’s ineligibility for community
28 confinement); *United States v. Rodas-Jacome*, No. 06-CV-1481, 2007 WL 1231630, at *4 (S.D. Cal.

1 Apr. 24, 2007) (upholding restrictions for alien prisoners to obtain “good time” credits in rehabilitation
2 programs). Because deportable alien prisoners pose a greater flight risk and the public policy
3 justifications for pre-release programs are inapplicable, the challenged policies survive constitutional
4 scrutiny and Petitioner’s Equal Protection claim fails. The Court also denies relief under § 2241.

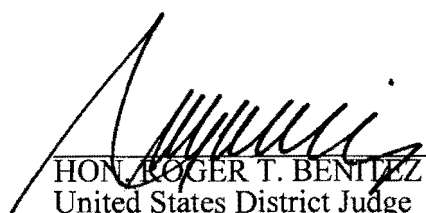
5 The Court **DENIES** a certificate of appealability because the issues are not debatable among
6 jurists of reason and there are no questions adequate to deserve encouragement.

7 **CONCLUSION**

8 Petitioner’s motion is **DENIED**. The Clerk shall close case number 12-CV-1948 BEN.

9 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

10
11 DATED: August 20, 2012


HON. ROGER T. BENITEZ
United States District Judge